- an anchor device engaged with the berehole at a selected location; and
- a vibratory source at a surface ocation coupled to the anchor causing the anchor to impart seismic energy into the formation.
- 2. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a power source to drive the vibratory source.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the power source is selected from a group consisting of (i) a hydraulic unit; (ii) an electrically-operated device; and (iii) a pneumatic device.
- 4. The apparatus according to claim 1 further comprising at least one sensor to provide a measure of a parameter of interest.
- 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the parameter of interest is one of (i) motion of the
- anchor; (ii) load on the anchor; (iii) load on a tubular string coupled between the anchor and the
- 3 vibratory source; and (iv) motion of the tubular string.
- 1 6. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:
- 2 a first sensor proximate the anchor to measure a selected parameter of interest; and
- 3 a second sensor spaced-apart from the first sensor measuring the parameter of interest to
- determine transmissibility of power from the vibratory source to the anchor.

- 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the parameter of interest is one of (i) motion of the
- anchor; (ii) load on the anchor; (iii) load on a tubular string coupled between the anchor and the
- 3 vibratory source; and (iv) motion of the tubular string.
- 1 8. The apparatus of claim 5 further comprising a control unit to control the operation of the
- 2 vibratory source.

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- 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the control unit includes a computer.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the control unit controls frequency of operation of the vibratory source in response to the sensed parameter of interest.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the control unit controls frequency in accordance with programmed instructions provided to the control unit.
- 1 12. A system for obtaining seismic flata, comprising:
- 2 an anchor device engaged with the borehole at a selected location; and
- 3 a vibratory source at a surface location coupled to the anchor causing the anchor to
- 4 induce seismic energy into the formation.
- 5 at least one detector placed spaced-apart from the anchor, to detect seismic signals
- responsive to the seismic energy imparted in the formation by the anchor.
- 1 13. The system of claim 12 further comprising a control unit to control the vibratory source.

- 1 14. The system of claim 13, wherein the control unit controls the vibratory source in response
- 2 to the signals detected by the at least one detector.
- 1 15. The system of claim 12, wherein the at least one detector is placed at a location selected
- 2 from one of (i) surface location; (ii) a location in the borehole; (iii) a secondary borehole formed
- 3 spaced-apart from the borehole; or (iv) a secondary borehole that forms a part of a multibore
- 4 system containing the borehole.

- 16. The system of claim 12, wherein the at least one detector includes a plurality of spaced-apart detectors.
- 17. The system of claim 12, wherein said control unit processes the signals detected by at least one detector.
- 18. A method for inducing seismic energy in a formation penetrated by a borehole, comprising:
- coupling a tubular string between a downhole anchor and a surface vibratory source;
- vibrating the tubular string to generate a seismic wave in the formation at the anchor.
- 1 19. The method of claim 18 further comprising for providing at least one sensor measuring a
- 2 parameter of interest, wherein the parameter of interest is one of (i) load on the anchor; (ii) load

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- 20. The method of claim 19 further comprising controlling the frequency of operation of the vibratory source with a control unit, said control unit having a processor acting according to programmed instructions, said control unit controlling the frequency of the vibratory source in
- response to the sensed parameter of interest 4
 - 21. The method of claim 17 further comprising providing a first sensor proximate the anchor to measure a selected parameter of interest and a second sensor spaced-apart from the first sensor, said second sensor measuring the same parameter of interest for determining transmissibility of power from the vibratory source to the anchor.
 - 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the parameter of interest is one of (i) motion of the anchor; (ii) load on the anchor; (iii) load on a tubular string coupled between the anchor and the vibratory source; and (iv) motion of the tubular string.

- A method for obtaining seismic data, comprising: 23.
 - engaging an anchor in a/wellbore in a subsurface formation at a selected downhole location;

- coupling the anchor to a surface located vibratory source;
- energizing the vibratory source to impart seismic energy through the anchor to the 5
- formation; and 6

- - The method of claim 23, further comprising controlling the vibratory source with a 24. control unit. . 2

- The method of claim 23, further comprising controlling the vibratory source with a 25. control unit in response to the signals sensed by the at least one detector.
- 26. The method of claim 23, wherein the at least one detector is placed at a location selected from one of (i) surface location; (ii) a location in the borehole; (iii) a secondary borehole formed spaced-apart from the borehole; or (iv) a secondary borehole that forms a part of a multibore system containing the borehole.